

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL VI, NO. 88

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1915

\$2.00 YEARLY

F. M. Thompson Co. "The Quality Store" High Class Groceries.

Pond's Seedling Plums	Italian Prunes
The large red plum, 4-basket crates, per crate \$1.25	Per Box \$1.00 nett
Crab Apples	Peaches
For 40-lb crate \$1.50 nett	Per Box \$1.10 nett
For Dessert we have—	Green Tomatoes
Gravenstein Apples	Waltham Apples
4 lbs for 25c.	4 lbs for 25c.
Malaga and Tokay Grapes	Bananas, Oranges, Etc.
Pears, per lb 10 c.	

Note our Prices on Flour

FLOWER	FLOWER	FLOWER	
"Robin Hood"	per 98-lb sack \$3.20.	"Keystone"	per 98-lb sack \$2.00
Rolled Oats	Per 5 lb sack 25c.	Graham Flour	Per 10-lb sack 40c.
Breakfast Food	Per 20-lb sack 75c.	Wheat	Per 100 lbs \$1.50 nett.
Shorts	Bran	B. C. Sugar	Per 20-lb sack \$1.00

Robin Hood's Yeast, fresh twice a week
Swift's Premium Hams and Bacon, Lard, Etc.

Don't Forget Our Discount of 5 Per Cent. For Cash
PHONE 25

BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

Council Meeting

The regular meeting of the Blairmore council was held last night, the mayor and Councilors Dutil, Putnam, Beebe and Bartlett being present.

The minutes of previous meeting were approved, and the following accounts were passed: F. M. Thompson Co., \$2.90; Enrico Pozzi \$12.50; Rocky Mountain Cement Co., \$69.80; Alberta Government Telephones 85c.

Councillor Putnam introduced a by-law to amend license by-law No. 7, which was on motion read a first time.

Putnam-Dutil — That the mayor and secretary-treasurer be authorized to make the necessary statutory declaration in connection with the tax enforcement return, to accompany application for title, Carried.

Down in Nova Scotia it is now necessary to appeal to local councils and the government for funds to aid in the prosecution of the campaign against illicit liquor traffic. In one town the council has already been asked to contribute two thousand dollars.

The instructions issued recently by the department of the interior to agents and sub-agents of Dominion birds that no applications for patents were to be accepted unless the applicant and both witnesses were present at the time rules are again in force.

The department of natural resources of the Canadian Pacific railway looks for a wheat crop of about 250,000,000 bushels in the northwest. There are over 150,000 cars ready to undertake the transportation of this great crop to the east. In certain districts of Saskatchewan the expectation is for one hundred bushels of oats to the acre.

Hoopla! The newspapers have taken to advocating compulsory marriage. Get married or go to war is the way they would have it and the poor guy that can't find a maiden who will consider him will have to fight the Hunns. "Ter or not ter be, that is the question?" All is fair in love and war? In either case he will have to do considerable fighting. Some of our bravest have come from the former.

Major Morfitt, second in command of the 82nd Battalion, is now at Macleod looking for recruits for his regiment. This Battalion consists of Alberta's best citizens and he is anxious that The Page should do its part in sending again to quota. It may be said that the officer commanding the 82nd is Lieut. Col. Lowry, the hero of St. Julien. After Saturday night, Major Morfitt will be in Lethbridge the whole of next week. Any information required can be had of Capt. Beebe or W. Joyce at the town office, Blairmore.

Reference was made in our column recently to the fact that Alexander Emery had enlisted for overseas service at Frank, Alta. We have since learned that it is Alexander Emery, Westville, who enlisted. He is the father of George Emery, now at the front and of Irving Emery who is a private in Germany. Another son Charles is engaged in home defence work at Halifax, whilst a fourth son, John, enlisted at Calgary in same regiment as his father. This Westville family has therefore contributed a father and four sons to the defence of our Empire, a record of which they have every reason to be proud.

When we say that the people of Westville are proud of what they have done we state the case mildly. It would be to our everlasting disgrace if our pledge were broken.

The national organization, with headquarters at Ottawa and branches or affiliated associations in every part of the Dominion, is worthy of our most generous support in the tremendous and ever-growing task that it has undertaken.

It Pays To Advertise

Cowley Happenings

J. M. Easterbrook has purchased an auto.

R. Welsh has set up a new threshing machine.

Mr. Joyce of Dry Fork, is again at the elevator looking after the grain.

Mrs. F. H. Price, and her daughter Minnie, of Creston, are visiting friends here.

Gordon and Burton Robinson have returned for another while to assist at harvesting.

Mr. Bartlett, of the Enterprise, was a visitor here on Monday, enroute to Pincher Creek.

Mrs. Marlow, of Macleod, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Welsh, on Sunday last.

Roy Beebe, of Oregon, is spending sometime with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Bowerman.

Mrs. Freeman went to Pincher Creek to visit her mother, Mrs. Carnie, who is at the hospital; and reports her condition favorable.

We are pleased to see Mr. and Mrs. C. Clarkson back again. They have moved back on the ranch after a sojourn in Pincher Creek.

Wilfred Welsh and Miss May Easterbrook, left on Monday for Edmonton, where they enter Alberta College for the winter. R. Easterbrook intends going later.

Capt. Acton and his assistant, of the Salvation Army, Coleman, were canvassing the country in and around Cowley for donations for their harvest festival, which was to take place at Coleman Sept. 18 to 21.

The hum of the thresher is heard on all sides now, and if the snow stays away and the weather is favorable for a few weeks longer one of the greatest harvests that the west has yet experienced will be garnered.

Mr. VanDusen, manager of the Union Bank here for a number of years, is taking his leave of absence. Mr. R. MacDonald has replaced him here. Mr. VanDusen was very popular and will be greatly missed here.

The time is drawing nigh for the Red Cross dance to be given by the Women's Institute. A big crowd is anticipated, for much money is needed to carry on the work. Don't forget the date—Friday, October 1st, in the Cowley hall.

Miss L. Biggar has returned home after spending a week out at the South Fork with the campers. She says she did not catch "a fish." We are sorry, "Aunt Lou," but maybe you went too far away to get the suckers, or perhaps you don't offer the right kind of bait. You had better ask "V."

The women of Alberta are surely leading the way, but it is just so surely right that women should have votes, for who should know better than the women what is best for their home and dear ones. They will surely use that privilege aright. Alberta is the first province to grant "votes for women," and the first to pass a prohibitory law. We are progressing, and the women of Alberta should feel justly proud and should ever endeavor to use their vote wisely and just for education and good morale.

When you pull down the town in which is your home, you are pulling down yourself, and when you build you are building up yourself and your neighbor. Try and banish from your mind the foolish idea that all good things are away off in some other locality. Give your town all the praise it can legitimately bear, it will cost you nothing, and above all patronize your home institutions—including the printing office.

Economy versus Extravagance

It is not Economy to buy the cheapest merchandise, while a trifle more buys Dependable Merchandise—goods that will give you comfort and long service

Two points to be considered by the purchaser:

"Honest Values"

"Durability"

and these points are always considered by us in the interest of our patrons.

We guarantee satisfaction in all our lines, and gladly exchange any goods that are not entirely satisfactory. Our lines include Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Men's, Ladies and Children's Wear, Trunks, Portmanteaus, etc.

We stock the most popular makes, such as

"Turnbull's" and "Penniman's" Hosiery, Underwear and Sweaters, "Art" Clothing and "McCready's" Shoes

THE BLAIRMORE TRADING CO.

THE STORE THAT SELLS FOR LESS

Blairmore

Alberta

OFFICE PHONE "78" RESIDENCE PHONE "60"

D. A. SINCLAIR
Contractor and Builder

PLANS FURNISHED
ESTIMATES GIVEN

DEALER IN

Rough & Dressed Lumber, Sash & Doors
Shingles & Lath

Blairmore Alberta

H. J. POZZI
General Contractor

Stone, Cement, Brick
Construction

Coke Ovens
A Specialty

Estimates furnished on
application

First Class Work Guaranteed

Phone 154

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

An Appeal on Behalf of Canadian Patriotic Fund

We have now entered upon the second year of the war, and the end seems as far off as ever. No one imagined, a year ago, that by September of 1915, Canada would have sent across the Atlantic nearly one hundred thousand men, as many more to follow if necessary. This magnificent effort, which will surely do credit to every man, has been, in a large measure, made possible by the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

This greatest of all the national benefactions is now assisting twenty thousand families of men who have enlisted for overseas service. These men have gone forward with the full assurance that the people of Canada will see to it that during their absence, their wives, widowed mothers and little children shall be maintained in comfort. We hear that the drain upon the Fund is assuming large proportions, that to meet the needs of July and August \$700,000 was expended, that the reserves are being materially decreased and that the national Executive Committee now finds it necessary to make a further appeal to the Canadian public.

There are many funds, most of them however, but of them all the Patriotic Fund is the one we cannot afford to fail. It is the duty of the Government to equip and maintain the troops. Not a dollar do the Federal authorities give to the Patriotic Fund. This work depends solely on the patriotism and generosity of our own people. Thousands of brave men are fighting our battles, believing that we mean what we said, when we told them as they went forward: "God and we will care for the wife and children." It would be to our everlasting disgrace if our pledge were broken.

The national organization, with headquarters at Ottawa and branches or affiliated associations in every part of the Dominion, is worthy of our most generous support in the tremendous and ever-growing task that it has undertaken.

It Pays To Advertise

J. O. Jones has resigned the position as president of the Lethbridge Trades and Labor Council.

Fernie Mountain Supply Co.

Wholesale Liquor Dealers

Agents for Fernie Beer

Phone 83

Frank, Alberta

Blairmore Opera House

FIRST-CLASS MOVING PICTURES
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY

See the Greatest of Moving Pictures
"THE MASTER KEY"

Two Reels Every Wednesday Night

Ouida's Famous Novel

"STRATHMORE"

Loved by all and made into a Mutual Masterpiece.

To be shown Monday, Sept. 27th

"The Broken Coin"

In Fifteen Episodes and Thirty Reels, with Grace Cunard and Francis Ward, one of the most amusing love stories

Lyric Theatre, Saturday, October 2nd.

Blairmore Opera House, Monday, October 4th

C. W. JOHNSTON

MANAGER

P.O.Box 32, Bellevue

Successor to F. Wolstenholme

J. Delicate Contractor & Builder

Dealer in Rough and Dressed Lumber,
Shingles, Lath, Doors, Windows, Etc.

Deliveries at Bellevue, Hillcrest, Nassburg and Frank

Lumber Yards and Office at

Hillcrest Alberta

Prospects Bright For School of Agriculture

Already over one hundred students have made application for admission to the School of Agriculture at Claresholm for the term 1915-16.

The school opens on November 2nd.

Present indications are that the school will be filled beyond its capacity.

New Livestock and Agronomy building is

about completed, making it possible to

accommodate approximately one hundred

and seventy-five students in the future.

The following additions have been

made to the staff:

Mr. Herbert W. Scott, B.S.A., Lecturer in Farm Mechanics.

Students wishing to attend the classes

in Agriculture and Domestic Science

should make application at once to the

principal.

The corner stone of the new

Mormon temple at Cardston was

laid on Sunday last.

Cannot Stop Sale By An Injunction

An important decision involving the rights of certain creditors to seize the crops of farmers was given by Mr. Justice Stuart in chambers at Calgary when he dismissed an application of the P.R.R. to restrain an injunction

to prevent certain farmers in the western irrigation block selling their grain. Some time ago the railway company secured an interim injunction to prevent three farmers, John M. Buckley, Norman H. Hayes and Fred H. Kimmel, who have been growing their grain, from selling their grain.

The group were that they were behind in payments under agreement for sale and in water rentals.

When the application to continue came up Justice Stuart dismissed them. He found that the right to cancel did not give the company the right to seize goods of defendants, and that if they had a right to distribute an injunction was not the proper method.

Once more Pincher Creek can see the spur line coming in.

Exhibition of Soil Products

In Connection with the Canadian Irrigation Convention

The exhibition of soil products, from irrigated and non-irrigated land, to be held in connection with the Western Canadian Irrigation Convention at Basman on November 21st and 22nd promises to attract a large number of exhibitors.

All exhibits must have been grown or produced in Western Canada by the exhibitor himself during the season of 1915. Entries must be made by R. G. T. Tracy, secretary, R. G. Gray, chairman, executive committee, local board of control, Basman, not later than November 22nd. No entry fees.

Notes—All bunches or sheaves of hay and grain must be full six inches in diameter at smallest point.

Class—1—Honour display by a government corporation or district. Exhibits may also include articles produced or manufactured by the district itself.

Affairs

2—Best sheep. To be judged for hay, quality of stalks, lead, etc., color to be considered—as well as size of plant, the latter being an indication of profitable yield; 1st, \$1.50; 2nd, \$1.00; 3rd, \$5.

3—Best bushel of alfalfa—1st, \$5; 2nd, \$2.50.

4—Best peck of alfalfa—1st, \$10; 2nd, \$5.

Timothy

5—Best six inch bundle, quality and value for hay being the chief consideration—1st, \$5; 2nd, \$2.50.

Western Hay Grass

6—Best six inch bundle—1st, \$5; 2nd, \$2.

Pears

15—Best six inch bushel (value for forage)—1st, \$5; 2nd, \$2.50.

Brown Grass

2—Best six inch bundle (value for forage)—1st, \$5; 2nd, \$2.50.

Red Clover

7—Best six inch bundle—1st, \$5; 2nd, \$2.50.

Winter Rye

9—Best six inch bundle—1st, \$5; 2nd, \$2.50.

Hard Winter Wheat

10—Best six inch sheaf—1st, \$5; 2nd, \$2.50.

25—Best bushel threshed grain—1st, \$7.50; 2nd, \$5.

Hard Spring Wheat

11—Best six inch sheaf—1st, \$5; 2nd, \$2.50.

26—Best bushel threshed grain—1st, \$7.50; 2nd, \$5.

Oats

12—Best six inch sheaf—1st, \$5; 2nd, \$2.50.

27—Best bushel threshed grain—1st, \$7.50; 2nd, \$5.

Barley

13—Best six inch sheaf—1st, \$5; 2nd, \$2.50.

28—Best bushel threshed grain—1st, \$7.50; 2nd, \$5.

Corn

14—(a) Best six ears Field Corn—1st, \$10; 2nd, \$5. (b) Best six ears Sweet Corn—1st, \$5; 2nd, \$2.50.

(c) Best twelve stalks Fodder Corn—1st, \$5; 2nd, \$2.50.

Flax

29—Best peck of Flax Seed—1st, \$7.50; 2nd, \$5.

Potatoes

20—Best peck of Potatoes—1st, \$5; 2nd, \$2.50.

Sugar Beets

16—Best six specimens—1st, \$5; 2nd, \$2.50.

Turnips (Field Roots)

17—Best seven specimens—1st, \$2.50; 2nd, \$1.

Onions

18—Best peck of Onions—1st, \$5; 2nd, \$2.50.

Cabbage

19—Best three heads—1st, \$2.50; 2nd, \$1.

Green Cabbage

4—From farm to garden. To consist of not less than six different sorts of vegetables. A reasonable quantity of each required—1st, \$2.50; 2nd, \$1.

Preserved Fruits

21—Best glass jar of preserved or canned home-grown fruit, either cultivated or wild—1st, \$3; 2nd, \$2.00.

Bread

22—Best two loaves home-made bread, baked by farmer's wife, sister or son.

Every Woman Can Use

and ought to use occasionally, a proper remedy for the headache, backache, languor, nervousness and depression to which she may be subject. These troubles and others are symptoms of debility and poor circulation caused by indigestion or constipation

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are at once safe, certain and convenient. They clear the system and purify the blood. They ensure good health and strength, so that all the bodily organs do their natural work without causing discomfort. Those who have tried them, know that Beecham's Pills act

To Certain Advantage
Worth a Guinea a Box
Satisfaction with Every Box & Special Value to Women
Send Remittance, 10 cents.

W. N. U. 1920

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

Transactions That Satisfy

By A. P. Marshall, Niagara Falls, Canada

Believed to be a Native of Peru and Cultivated Centuries Before Time of Columbus

The above is what the good breeder is trying to make with every sale and the buyer hopes to get in every purchase. The best way to grow it is to follow the line of trade as well as that of disposing of poultry and failure to complete them in a way that meets the cause whether in poultry or some other commodity.

For one who is endeavoring to build up a business, it is important to know what will help most in doing so, effort will be made to make all possible as satisfactory as possible.

For the individual, the same fact causes him to be satisfied with his purchase.

For one who is endeavoring to build up a business, it is important to know what will help most in doing so, effort will be made to make all possible as satisfactory as possible.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

That the individual tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is well known, but the two large varieties were described by Matthias as early as 1554, but for many years it was only known to the people of Peru, where it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known to the Indians, who used it as a medicine, before the Colombian discovery.

Poultry Breeders' Great Opportunity

Every Canadian Producer Should Encourage More and Better Eggs

for the Feeder Kind

Canada in past years had imported more poultry and more eggs than she has exported. Yet her production has increased to such an extent that it is now necessary to protect her against foreign competition.

The "Tomato" needs to be of

the highest quality, and the

best quality of eggs can be

produced in Canada.

For the last few years

the price of eggs has

been falling steadily,

and the price of hens

has been falling steadily.

It is time to take

advantage of this

opportunity.

For the last few years

the price of eggs has

been falling steadily.

It is time to take

advantage of this

opportunity.

For the last few years

the price of eggs has

been falling steadily.

It is time to take

advantage of this

opportunity.

For the last few years

the price of eggs has

been falling steadily.

It is time to take

advantage of this

opportunity.

For the last few years

the price of eggs has

been falling steadily.

It is time to take

advantage of this

opportunity.

For the last few years

the price of eggs has

been falling steadily.

It is time to take

advantage of this

opportunity.

For the last few years

the price of eggs has

been falling steadily.

It is time to take

advantage of this

opportunity.

For the last few years

the price of eggs has

been falling steadily.

It is time to take

advantage of this

opportunity.

For the last few years

the price of eggs has

been falling steadily.

THE INTERNATIONAL
Coal and Coke Company, Ltd.
 Operates the

DENISON COLLIERIES
AT COLEMAN, ALBERTA.

**Mines High Grade Steam
 and Coking Coal.
 Manufacturers of the Best
 Coke on the Market.**

MAKE MONEY EASY

If you would do so, invest in town lots in the most substantially founded and best business community in The Crows' Nest Pass

THAT PLACE IS COLEMAN.

Write to or apply at the head office of

THE INTERNATIONAL
Coal and Coke Company, Ltd.

At Coleman, Alberta.

Frank Happenings

W. Laidlaw is down from Lethbridge visiting his mother, Mrs. E. Elliott.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bini, on Saturday morning, a daughter.

Mesdames Hilton and Gibson were visiting friends at Hillcrest on Monday.

Sam Wallace, of the 50th, was down from Calgary this week visiting his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack McDonald, formerly of the Union hotel here, are visiting friends.

There is no truth in the report that Alex. Goyette has been married again. His house is not quite completed.

Rev. W. T. Young and F. T. Cook attended the tennis tournament at Blairmore on Wednesday afternoon.

Fred Allott, who is now with the 50th, came down last week to spend a few days with friends, and returned to Calgary on Wednesday morning.

Dr. Mackay, who has taken up a practice in Calgary, entertained a number of his friends at luncheon at the Sanatorium hotel on Friday evening last.

The secretary of the Frank tobacco fund forwarded to the Calgary Herald this week the sum of \$7.50. Thanks to the donors! Don't forget the boys!

A Modern Inconvenience

The unfortunate French-Canadian who wrote the following annoying letter must have been puzzled to know why a telephone should be called a labor saving contrivance. The reader cannot help wondering whether the "agent" was "able to tell him" why it is generally so considered.

"August 1st, 1914."

"Dear Mr. Agent. I spouse you don't forget make soon contract wid me fo' telephone on my houses residence. You tolle me if I get son of you telephone, she's goin help my business. Does telephone is de only ones arroun my house, and mos all de nabors lak for me heem. So many peoples call up for ax me, fo go tole, secerly he want to spoke to it, it was have so many times for ax me, in else. I have so many errand for de sine I get doses telephone I don't have tans for tam my own biness. De nudder nite de telephone was ring and somebodies was say for tole Mr. Brown for come spake on telephone. I start for hunt Mr. Brown, and I fall downstair, broke my legs, an brak it out de front door glass. My axident and de front door damage is add up \$123 and 67 cent. If you can for tolle me how much dose telephone is help me I keep dose contract. If you dont be able for told, I gona breake de contract."

"ans La Croix Fecto."

Bellevue Happenings

Jack Alanby was down from Calgary this week.

"Paddy" Ryan paid his old friends a visit this week.

Cliff Miller returned to Calgary on Sunday night.

The Goodwin brothers returned from Calgary again this week.

Mrs. F. Hansen and Mrs. S. Rosin were visiting friends at Fernie this week.

Bob Turner, who is a soldier of the King, is visiting his family here for a few days.

The thunder and lightning storm on Saturday night interfered considerably with the picture show at the Lyric.

The basket social in the church on Monday night was a success from a financial standpoint. Some nice baskets went on exhibition, and the judges sure had a hard task. Prizes were awarded as follows:

Most Original Basket—Mrs. R. Evans, a complete hospital bed.

Neatest Basket—Mrs. A. Bursey.

Highest Priced Basket—Miss Boxen.

The sum of \$62.00 was realized.

It goes towards the reading room.

On Friday of next week the members of Bellevue Lodge No. 118, of the Independent Order of Oddfellows, will celebrate the institution of their lodge by holding a banquet and social in the Workers' Club. The dinner will be served, and judging from the great proceeds of last year's refreshment committee, we can at least say that none will be sent empty away. The affair is open to all Oddfellows (strictly) and their wives or lady friends, and a charge of \$1.25 per plate will be made. Now, don't over look this date—Friday, October 1st, the anniversary of the organization of one of the most live society branches in the Province of Alberta, which came off the stocks on the evening of October 1st, 1914, and has ever since been growing.

Bevs A. H. Denoon, of Lethbridge, and H. Wright, of Pincher Creek, came to town on Tuesday morning to confer with the local committee on the union question.

Dr. E. O. Wooley, of the University of Indiana, will replace Dr. Fairley, formerly professor in German at the University of Alberta, who is now a member of the faculty of the Toronto University.

"Prohibiting the use of meat will benefit the people more than the prohibition of liquor," says R. T. Lowery. "We need to reform our eating habits more than anything if we would be sane, happy and healthy."

Mrs. Oubec lost a ten-dollar bill on Victoria Street on Saturday night, and after several hours searching and enquiry the lost article was restored to her by "Dad" Crane, who picked it up on the same evening.

"Lee's Creek No. 123," is the name of a new Oddfellows Lodge instituted at Cardston on Wednesday last week. The institution ceremony was performed by Grand Master E. A. Cummings, assisted by J. W. Miller, D.G.M., and several past grandees.

Orillia Packet: Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Kean of Cowley, Alberta, were here this week, visiting Mr. Frank Kean, Mr. James Kean, and other relatives. Before coming to Orillia they had been there four weeks with friends in the County of Halton. While here Mr. Kean happened to meet Mr. Geo. Revell, who recalled the fact that 48 years ago he had cut the first shingles in Mr. Kean's mill at Fesserton, then just built.

Word comes from Ottawa that unless the Liberals consent to an extension of the term of parliament till after the war, there will be an election this fall.

For Sale

Four-year-old Cow, and a heifer, 2½ years. Both due again January next. Apply to Frank Maleck, Frank, Alberta.

Blairmore Red Cross

NOTICE—One week from date, Friday, October 1st, the first annual meeting of the Blairmore Branch Canadian Red Cross Society for the election of officers for the ensuing year, treasurer's and committee's reports, etc., will be held in the Presbyterian Mission Hall at 4 p.m. A full attendance of members, both men and women, is requested.

Swing meeting as usual on Tuesday afternoon next.

\$1.00 was voted from serving to the local Tennis Tournament on Wednesday afternoon last.

Word comes from Ottawa that unless the Liberals consent to an extension of the term of parliament till after the war, there will be an election this fall.

OF LOCAL AND GENERAL INTEREST

Mrs. Menzel has returned from visit to Calgary.

J. E. Woods, of Pincher Creek, visited Blairmore last week end.

Pte. W. Archer came down from Sarcee this week on a brief visit.

J. Pettibone, of Macleod, was visiting friends here early this week.

BURN—On Monday, September the 20th, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Trono, a daughter.

BORN—On Thursday, September 23, to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Jolanius, a soldier.

The Conservatives have been returned in Prince Edward Island with a small majority.

Misses Fulton, Darrach and Murdoch were the guests of friends at Coleman on Sunday last.

Capt. Acton, of the Salvation Army, will preach in the Baptist church on Sunday evening.

Uncle Sam (reading latest Submarine Note): "For the land's sake, here is one that says what it means."

A Boston doctor says kissing will certainly beget barbary fifty years hence. A fair warning to make hay while the sun shines.

Saturday was the busiest day for six months with the local stores. The grocery departments had to be kept open till near midnight.

A farmer near Mouse Jaw was convicted of a breach of the Lord's Day Act, for cutting grain on a Sunday, and was fined \$5.00 and costs.

Wild ducks are so numerous in some districts of Alberta that complaints have been made by farmers that they are destroying considerable of the grain crops.

"German centre advanced," reads the headline. The Germans have a stomach for anything. Then again it may mean that their rear has been pushed in.—Beck's Weekly.

Bevs A. H. Denoon, of Lethbridge, and H. Wright, of Pincher Creek, came to town on Tuesday morning to confer with the local committee on the union question.

Dr. E. O. Wooley, of the University of Indiana, will replace Dr. Fairley, formerly professor in German at the University of Alberta, who is now a member of the faculty of the Toronto University.

"Prohibiting the use of meat will benefit the people more than the prohibition of liquor," says R. T. Lowery. "We need to reform our eating habits more than anything if we would be sane, happy and healthy."

Mrs. Oubec lost a ten-dollar bill on Victoria Street on Saturday night, and after several hours searching and enquiry the lost article was restored to her by "Dad" Crane, who picked it up on the same evening.

"Lee's Creek No. 123," is the name of a new Oddfellows Lodge instituted at Cardston on Wednesday last week. The institution ceremony was performed by Grand Master E. A. Cummings, assisted by J. W. Miller, D.G.M., and several past grandees.

Swing meeting as usual on Tuesday afternoon next.

\$1.00 was voted from serving to the local Tennis Tournament on Wednesday afternoon last.

Word comes from Ottawa that unless the Liberals consent to an extension of the term of parliament till after the war, there will be an election this fall.

Peace River Crossing had a \$20,000 fire last week.

F. N. Fowler is visiting in Northern Alberta this week.

Saturday last was pay-day at pretty well all the local mining camps.

Mrs. Kidd's maternity home Box 95, phone 151. Wedding cakes decorated.

B. O. Wyman and party left Monday on a polar bear hunt up the North Fork.

Pte. Augustus Howe came down from Sarcee on Saturday, on a few days' leave of absence.

Constable Potter, of the R.N.W.M.P., detachment at Landbriek, has been transferred to Coleman.

A bull trout weighing eight pounds was landed by C. W. Johnston from Crows' Nest Lake Monday.

Capt. Taylor, recruiting officer for the 82nd Battalion, paid Blairmore a visit today.

Rev. Mr. Wright, of Pincher Creek, preached in the Presbyterian church here on Sunday morning last.

E. K. Beer, teller of the local branch of the Royal Bank of Canada, is being transferred to Calgary.

Handley has so much lye stacked up in his east window that we consider it impossible for him to tell the truth.

A church union scheme is being brought out by the Methodist and Presbyterians congregations of East Calgary.

An enjoyable dance was given at the Blairmore hotel banquet room last night. Music was furnished by the Stokop brothers, of Frank.

E. T. Fitzimmons came home from Calgary on Thursday night.

"Fitz" has secured a commission with the 50th O.M.R. He returned to Sarcee on Monday morning.

FOR SALE—One Victor Gramophone, with several records. Also an Edison Phonograph with records. All in good condition. Terms cash. Apply to The Enterprise.

On Monday night next Ouida's famous novel "Strathmore," loved by young and old, and made into a mutual masterpiece, will be shown at the opera house.

A tennis tournament was played on the Blairmore courts on Wednesday afternoon, teams from Coleman, Hillcrest, Frank and Hillside participating with the locals.

A man named Partridge was shot and killed in the States about two weeks ago. If such a crime had happened in Alberta, the perpetrator would have been charged with a breach of the game laws.

A woman entered our office on Wednesday and queried: "Does Woman Suffrage mean that women will be permitted to use their voice?" Who ever heard of steps to prevent them using their voice being successful?

Twenty-five explosions and thirty-seven deaths have been caused in plants in the United States where war munitions are manufactured for the allies. It is alleged that many of these explosions were the result of German plots.

The engagement of a Blairmore young lady to a young gentleman living not more than twenty-three miles away, has been announced, and the wedding will likely take place before the Hunter and Hillside girls the hide of the Russian Bear.

The 20th Battery, which recently left Canada under command of Major Stewart, of Lethbridge, is now in camp at Ootper, England.

The battery is drilling with armed motor trucks and also are being drilled in shooting with anti-aircraft guns. Messrs. J. W. Gresham and A. E. Farmer, of Blairmore, are with the 20th.

Ex-Mayor Cameron was down from Coleman on Wednesday.

E. P. Cameron, of Beaver Mine,

has been appointed a game guardian.

The spirit and enterprise of a community is always mirrored in its local newspaper.

This summer in Petrolia, Ontario,

a sunflower was grown that reached a height of fifteen feet.

Rev. Mr. Cameron, of Cardston,

occupied the pulpit of the Institutional church at Coleman on Sunday last.

Ernest Pitblado Cameron, of Beaver Mines, has been appointed a justice of the peace for the province.

A convention of teachers will be held at Lethbridge on October 7th and 8th. R. B. Bennett will address the convention.

Little's famous dog took in the sights around Blairmore for sixty-three minutes this week. He took good care to keep away from the police.

FOR RENT—Six-roomed dwelling house, with bath room and hot and cold water fitting. House nicely located. Apply to The Enterprise.

FOR RENT—A seven-roomed cottage, with furnace, water and electric lights installed. Rental \$15 per month. Apply to J. H. Farmer, Blairmore.

ENLISTING—Rally Day Service on Sunday, September 26th, at 11 a.m. Presbyterian church of Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright party returned this morning from North Fork, bringing in about fifty pounds of trout and grayling. Some of the latter would tip the scales at over three pounds.

Forty-nine young men repre-

sents the contribution of St. Andrew's Presbyterian congregation,

Lethbridge, for service of King and Country, which is considered the largest percentage from any church in Canada.

There were 15 stars in the United

States flag at the time of the revolu-

tion, 15 in the war of 1812, 29

during the Mexican war, 35 at the

time of the Civil War and 45 in

the Spanish-American war. Now

there are 48.

Cowley's polo players outdro-

wned Spokane's in the final

game on the Interstate grounds at Spokane on Sunday, scoring nine goals to two, the penalties cutting the net score to 8½ to 14.

Cowley players were Pettitt, Conley, Hunter and Harris.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cruick-

shank and Master Bob, of Hill-

crest, Alta., are visiting their many

friends here. George is another

Dobbinson boy who is making good

in the West. He is in partnership

with T. M. Burnett and is running

three stores in the mining district

—Dobbinson correspondent in The

Tara Leader.

Rev. Father Crociata has been ap-

pointed to the charge of the Holy

Ghost church here, succeeding Rev.

Father de Lestre, who has been trans-

ferred to Vancouver. High

Mass is held in the above church

every Sunday at 11 a.m., Sunday

school at 2.30 and Vespers at 7.30.

Rev. Father Crociata is also in

charge of St. Anne's church, Blair-

more, where High Mass is held at

9.30, with Benediction immedi-

ately after, and Sunday school at 3

o'clock.—Coleman Bulletin.